

# Funeral Services For William Glasmann To Be Held At 2 O'clock

## CORTEGE TO LEAVE HOME AT 1:40 P. M.

Relatives Arrive From Davenport, Iowa, in Time for the Services.

## TELEGRAMS RECEIVED

Senator Reed Smoot, Melville E. Stone and Others Send Their Condolences to the Family.

The home at 724 Twenty-fourth street, where the body of William Glasmann, late editor of the Ogden Standard, lies in state, was visited yesterday and this morning by friends of the deceased, and his bereaved family and many of his closer associates in civic and political life bowed their heads in deepest grief as they gazed upon the lifeless, though lifelike, form for the last time. The period today for viewing the body was from 9 to 11 a. m. and after the latter, the relatives, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Weise and Mrs. Oscar Naackel of Davenport, Ia., brother-in-law and sisters of Mr. Glasmann.

These relatives were apprised of the death of Mr. Glasmann, Friday

night, and reached Ogden this morning. The scene, when they looked upon the body of their brother and mingled their sorrow with that of his widow and children, in the sad reunion, was touching in the extreme. In addition to the marks of respect paid to the dead including city and county officials and prominent business men, to the home, were numerous beautiful floral tributes left there and placed near the bier. That his death was deeply regretted by men of prominence in the state and nation has also been shown since Saturday, by telegrams received by Mrs. Glasmann, including the following:

Telegrams Received.

"Washington, D. C., May 13. 'Just learned of your husband's sudden death. Mrs. Smoot joins me in extending to you our heartfelt sympathy. May peace and the blessings of the heavenly father be yours in this hour of trial and sorrow.' (Signed) 'REED SMOOT.'"

"Pittsburgh, Pa., May 13. 'Profoundly grieved to learn of the death of my long-time friend, your husband. He assured of my sincere sympathy.' (Signed) 'MELVILLE E. STONE.'"

"Park City, Utah, May 13. 'Representative citizens of Park City desire to extend to you sincerest sympathy in this your hour of bereavement. Utah has lost one of its most substantial and influential citizens, one that we loved as you do. We assure you that you do not mourn alone.' (Signed) 'A. P. RIDGE, Mayor.'"

"Provo, Utah, May 13. 'Accept heartfelt sympathy in your

terrible bereavement. Utah has lost one of its first citizens in the taking off of William Glasmann. (Signed) 'C. E. LOOSE.'"

Funeral at 2 p. m.

The funeral of Mr. Glasmann will be held at the Ogden Tabernacle and interment will be in the city cemetery. The services will be attended by the members of the Weber club, the Masonic order and Knights of Pythias in a body.

The city commissioners, chief of police and lieutenants and officers of the fire department will attend in a body. There will be an automobile cortege and this will leave the home at 1:40 o'clock under the direction of Undertaker P. F. Kirkendall. The pallbearers will be: Judge J. E. Bagley, J. M. Forristall, Dr. Abraham Forland, J. O. Eldredge, Jr., Fred W. Chambers and Frank Stephens of Ogden, and John Pingree and Dr. Mayo of Salt Lake.

At the funeral service, the speakers will be Rev. John Edward Carver, Apostle David O. McKay, Mayor R. Heywood and Dr. E. M. Conroy. Special music will be furnished by Tabernacle organist, Sam F. Whitaker, and members of the Tabernacle, under the direction of Prof. Joseph B. Lantyne.

Court Adjourns.

Out of respect to the late William Glasmann, both divisions of the district court adjourned until after the funeral services in the Tabernacle this afternoon.

## ROGER CASEMENT BEFORE COURT

Prime Investigator of Sinn Fein Rebellion Charged With High Treason

## SECOND ONE ARRAIGNED

Daniel Julian Bailey, Private Soldier, Jointly Charged With Sir Roger.

London, May 15, 10:45 a. m.—Sir Roger Casement, the supposed head and prime instigator of the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland, was arraigned today in police court and charged with high treason.

The few spectators who were permitted to enter the famous old Bow street police court were considerably surprised when a second prisoner was placed beside Casement in the dock. This man was Daniel Julian Bailey, a private soldier whose home is at Wembley, a village near London. Bailey was arrested near Tralee, a London suburb yesterday. He was jointly charged with Casement with high treason, but his exact connection with the Sinn Fein has not so far been made public.

In the formal charge Casement is described as of no occupation and of no fixed abode. The charge against both defendants reads: For that they did between the first day of November, 1914, and on divers other occasions, conspire together to defraud the crown, to defraud the king and his laws, to the evil example of others in like case and contrary to the duty and allegiance of the said defendants.

Casement is reported to have made a long statement to the authorities and it is believed that this statement will considerably shorten the hearing before the magistrate. The police court hearing is merely a preliminary to the real trial which will take place later before a panel of the judges of the high court of justice.

Sir John Dickinson presided. Shortly after the magistrate had taken his seat, Casement and his fellow prisoner were shown into the dock. Casement's appearance was vastly different from that of the man who sailed from the mainland of Ireland in 1912 by his exposure of the cruelties practiced on natives in Putumayo by a British rubber company. He sat in the dock resting his chin on his hand and occasionally looking toward the magistrate.

When the attorney general, in opening the case for the prosecution, mentioned the conferring of the Order of Knighthood on Casement, the prisoner dropped his head. The attorney general then outlined the prisoner's career.

Systematic Campaign Conducted.

In the opening of the case for the crown, the attorney general charged that Casement had conducted a systematic campaign among the Irish prisoners in Germany with the purpose of seducing them from their allegiance. Bailey, he said, had been seduced in this manner and had made a statement explaining Casement's actions in detail.

According to the attorney general, Bailey was born in Dublin and joined the Royal Irish Rifles in 1904. He served with his regiment in India and was honorably discharged. On the outbreak of the European war Bailey was called out as a reservist and sailed with the original expeditionary force to France. He was taken prisoner in September, 1914.

The attorney general said Bailey had related how a large number of Irish prisoners had been collected from various prisons in Germany and placed in a large camp at Limburg. There they heard addresses by Casement who tried to inflame their minds against the British government and persuade them to break their oaths of allegiance and support him in his projected expedition to Ireland.

The attorney general said Casement described himself as the organizer of the Irish volunteers, and impressed upon the Irish prisoners in Germany that everything was to be gained for Ireland by Germany's winning the war. Those prisoners who joined a brigade were attempting to form, he was promised by Casement, the attorney general asserted, that they would be sent to Berlin as guests of the German government. In the event that Germany won a sea battle he would land the brigade in Ireland to defend that country against England, and if Germany lost the war the German government would give each man \$10 to \$20 and free passage to America.

Casement knighted in 1911.

This is the plan conceived in 1915, said the attorney general, by the man who in 1911 was bagging Sir Edward Grey to convey his deep appreciation of a king of the honor of knighthood which had just been conferred on him.

When the speaker added that Casement's offer was treated with contempt by a vast majority of the Irish prisoners, Casement smiled and glanced toward Bailey.

Details of Treachery.

Sir Frederick Smith forwarded the story of Casement's alleged machinations in Berlin with details of his trip by submarine to Tralee, where he landed on Good Friday with Bailey and a third man named Montell, who is still at large. He also told of the sending of a ship with 20,000 rifles from Germany to Tralee and of how this ship was sunk at Tralee and the crew was captured.

brought from Germany to Ireland. For a moment the prisoner sat with eyes fixed on the floor, refusing to look at this emblem of the rebellion. Then he glanced up at the flag and smiled derisively. Most of the time during the attorney general's address he sat with his elbow on his knee, stroking his beard—a characteristic pose of the prisoner ever since his incarceration in the Tower of London. He appeared oblivious of his surroundings but occasionally he glanced up quickly, showing he was listening to the proceedings, notwithstanding his apparent inattention.

The calling of witnesses for the crown began immediately after Sir Frederick concluded his address. Sir Roger began to take a more lively interest in the proceedings. He seized a pad of paper which had been provided for him and started to take notes of the testimony.

Bailey Makes Statement.

A statement from Bailey was read by the attorney general. Bailey said he joined the Irish brigade at the suggestion of Casement to see whether it would be possible to get out of Germany. After a visit to the German foreign office he said, he was told to make ready to depart and was taken on board the submarine U-19.

When he sighted Tralee he was told the visit was in connection with the volunteer movement. He was transferred to a collapsible boat as the submarine neared the coast. The boat overturned as it reached the surf. Bailey said he and Casement reached Tralee and that Casement went into the shop of a news agent and inquired whether the commanding officer had arrived. He was answered in the negative. Bailey got into a motor car in which he was arrested.

After the formal evidence had been given by the police as to the reading of the charge to Casement and Bailey in the Tower of London, Casement arose and said:

Bailey Declared Innocent.

"Well, that man (pointing to Bailey), is innocent. I think the indictment is wrongly drawn against him."

Casement then offered to procure counsel to defend Bailey, who he said, was without means.

The first witness was John Robinson of Belfast, formerly a corporal in the Royal Army Medical corps who was one of the prisoners taken to Germany in the early stages of the war and recently was released. He said that of four thousand Irish prisoners gathered at Limburg to hear Casement's exhortations, between fifty and sixty joined the Irish brigade.

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## VIGOROUS NOTE WILL BE SENT

American Government to Make Protest Against Interference With U. S. Mails by Great Britain.

Washington, May 15.—The American government is preparing a protest characterized by officials as "very vigorous" against the interference with mails to and from the United States by Great Britain. A note to be sent forward in the near future, will take the position that the United States can no longer countenance seizure and detention of mails to and from the United States, particularly those concerning neutrals.

## REPUBLICANS IN HEADQUARTERS

National Committeemen Established in Coliseum and Preparing for June 7 Convention.

Chicago, May 15.—James R. Reynolds, secretary of the Republican national committee, arrived here today and opened committee headquarters in the Coliseum, where the Republican national convention will convene June 7.

First attention was directed to getting the contests over delegations in shape for presentation to the whole committee which meets here June 1. Fewer than fifty contests are on file. In the list of contests so far filed: Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Nearly all of the contests involve factional disputes.

Among the problems which faced the secretary on his arrival was the distribution of seats. In the press section there are accommodations for 528, and 1,500 applications for seats have been received by Mr. Reynolds.

The committee on arrangements reserved 200 seats for the use of presidential candidates and their friends.

## SHARPER FIGHTING EXTENDS ALONG ENTIRE WESTERN BATTLEFIELD

Brisk Action Reported Along British Lines in Northern France and Flanders, Artillery Battles by Both Sides in the Champagne—Play of Heavy Guns Kept Up in Verdun—Premier Asquith Continues Conferences in Ireland Over Situation Growing Out of the Rebellion.

Inception of the recent rebellion, was begun today in London.

Herbert W. Asquith, the British premier is continuing his conferences in Ireland over the situation growing out of the rebellion.

Paris, May 15, 11:45 a. m.—The bombardment near Avocourt wood and Hill No. 304 in the Verdun section still continues, according to today's official statement.

The text of the statement follows: "South of the Somme near Vermandovillers, we delivered a coup de main which permitted us to clear the enemy from a first line trench."

"In Champagne there was great artillery activity on both sides in the sectors of Maisons de Champagne and the Butte d'Enfer. An invasion of a German work west of Mount Tetu permitted us to capture fifteen prisoners."

"In the Verdun region there were bombardments in the sector of the woods of Avocourt and Hill 304. "Calm is reported on the rest of the front."

Asquith Leaves for Belfast.

Dublin, May 15.—Premier Asquith, who has been in Dublin for several days departed this morning for Belfast to confer with prominent men in the north.

Asquith Arranging Coalition.

London, May 15, 2:05 p. m.—Premier Asquith's visit to Belfast was given color to reports that he is trying to arrange a coalition between the two Irish factions for a temporary war government of Ireland.

There has been no rebellious movement in Belfast and apparently the premier's consultations with prominent men of that city naturally will deal with broader questions than rebellion in other parts of Ireland.

Berlin, May 15, via wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The British have been attacking the German lines near Hulluch in northern France in an effort to recapture the trenches recently taken by the Germans there, but all their attempts have been repulsed, according to today's statement by the war office.

In the Verdun region the French failed in attacks near Dead Man's hill and near the Caillotte wood. The text of today's statement is as follows:

"Western theatre: The artillery and patrols on both sides have been active in many sections. "The enemy attempted to recapture the positions taken by the Germans near Hulluch. All his attempts either broke down under the German artillery fire, or were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting."

"French attacks in the Mense district on the west slope of Dead Man's hill and near the Caillotte wood were easily repulsed."

Austrian War Report.

Berlin, May 15, via wireless to Sayville.—The following is the official Austrian report of May 14:

"Italian front: Our troops repulsed several attacks on the northern slope of Monte San Michele. The Italians suffered heavy losses."

"Russian and Balkan fronts: The situation is unchanged."

Heavy Fighting in Macedonia.

Paris, May 15, 1 p. m.—Heavy artillery firing along the Macedonian frontier is reported by the Havas correspondent at Saloniki, telegraphing yesterday. No infantry fighting is in progress however.

The Bulgarian camp at Xanthi has been bombed by French aeroplanes.

## EIGHT MEN KILLED AT POWDER PLANT

Gibbstown, N. J., May 15.—Eight men are reported killed and a dozen injured in an explosion today at the Repauno plant of the Du Pont Powder company near here. Among the dead are believed to be the superintendent and his assistant.

## PROMINENT MEN OPEN CONVENTION

Rockefeller, General Wood and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Among Y. M. C. A. Speakers.

appear this afternoon at the army and navy section.

Rockefeller Urges Campaign.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., addressing today's session of the international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, urged a campaign to be called, "The Every-Christian-Man-At-Work Movement."

Multitudes of men whose names appear on the church rolls as Christians are merely marking time, said Mr. Rockefeller, like soldiers parading the streets in dress uniform instead of rendering active service like the men in khaki.

Calls on Ministers.

Christian manhood, like muscular or mental power, is only to be maintained by its use," he said. "I call upon the ministers of this land to rouse to action that vast horde of Christian men enrolled in the church but seldom seen in the news, who are only waiting for some service which requires manly qualities in order to be again brought into active relation with the churches."

"As we face the great industrial problems which are arising daily, it seems clear that the only hope of their permanent and satisfactory solution lies in the widespread acceptance of the doctrine of the brotherhood of man. When men of widely separated stations are thrown together, come to know each other, to admire the strong, and manly qualities which they see in each other, when they are working side by side for the advancement of a common interest, then only does personal distrust, hatred and misunderstanding give way to a spirit of fair play, justice, and a desire for the common good."

## CHICAGO PLANS DEMONSTRATION

Call to Be Issued to Organizations to Join in Big Preparedness Parade.

Chicago, May 15.—A call will be issued today by William Mather Lewis, secretary of the Illinois Naval League, to business and professional men, officials of commercial organizations and civic organizations to formulate plans for a preparedness demonstration to be held in Chicago, similar to that in which 145,000 persons paraded in New York.

Tentative dates suggested are June 10, during the national convention week and July 4. The earlier date is meeting with favor as it is felt that such a demonstration at the time of the great conventions being held in the city would have considerable effect on politicians and other visitors from throughout the country.

The Chicago rally according to promoters will be representative of the middle west.

The demonstration will consist of a great parade, a patriotic rally and oratory by speakers of national fame. Leaders in the movement feel that at least 200,000 persons would be in the parade.

## VILLARREAL NOT IN THE RAIDS

Mexican Statesman Makes Statement Denying Any Participation, Whatever in Border Troubles.

New York, May 15.—Antonio I. Villarreal, Mexican statesman, who declares he is "persona non grata" with both Carranza and Villa and that he is a political refugee in the United States because of his efforts to maintain national honor and dignity in his native country issued a statement here today denying any participation in recent raids along the Mexican border.

The statement says: "I have read in the press that Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador of Carranza's government in Washington, asserts that I am the principal instigator of the recent disturbances at Glenn Springs, Tex., and besides that there will very soon occur new raids on American territory, under my instigation."

"It is absurd even to think that I could have had any previous knowledge of the occurrence of these or any others of the same nature."

## ARMY BILL BEING PUT IN FINAL SHAPE

Washington, May 15.—The compromise army reorganization bill providing for a regular army of 266,000 men in time of peace was being whittled into final shape today by the conference committee of the senate and house for the approval of congress.

Deadwood, S. D., May 15.—Snow is nearly two feet deep on the level here as a result of a two day snowstorm which ended this morning. The snow will be of great value in the farming districts.

## MEXICANS PLAN FURTHER RAIDS ON THE AMERICAN BORDER TOWNS

Message Sent From Langhorn to Funston and Dibley Asking for Aid—Major With His Flying Squadron Now About 200 Miles From Base—More Troops Needed to Protect Line of Communication—Bandits Cutting in Behind Being Rushed Forward.

San Antonio, Tex., May 15.—Information indicating a plan for the resumption of raids across the international line near Brownsville, Tex., has reached army headquarters here and will cause a considerable strengthening of the force now patrolling that district. General Funston and his staff will study in detail today the proposal reorganization of the entire border patrol, and it was indicated that the Thirteenth infantry, coming from New York state, would be sent to Rio Grande City for service between there and Brownsville, the district so frequently raided a year ago.

Official reports from the officer commanding gave no additional news of the activities of armed Mexicans crossing the border, but their presence there was in line with reports made by both agents of the department of justice and agents of the state department.

No apparent anxiety regarding the position of the little force that entered Mexico near Boquilla was indicated at headquarters. Colonel Sibley is commanding only four troops of cavalry and a machine gun company, but army men here believe that he would have no difficulty in withdrawing if menaced by a superior force.

Expedition Dash Checked.

The expedition in search of the bandits who committed the Glenn Springs outrage has checked its dash into Mexico and is now awaiting reinforcements before pushing on, according to reports received here today. A message has been sent to General Funston by Colonel Sibley, commanding the Fourteenth cavalry, it was learned here, asking for aid.

Military observers here point out that Major Langhorne and his flying squadron of the Eighth cavalry are now perhaps 200 miles beyond their base without sufficient troops to protect their line of communication. Marathon, the base, is ninety miles distant from Boquilla over broken country. Several instances have been reported the past few days of bandits cutting in behind the expedition without meeting armed resistance.

Supplies Pushed to Boquilla.

Supplies of every character are now being rushed from Marathon to Boquilla, there to be transferred to pack animals for Sibley's expedition. Mexican teamsters are engaged in this work, under Captain John S. Chambers of the quartermaster's department. He reports the Mexican faithful to their trust. No supplies have failed yet to reach their destination.

The two Mexican prisoners brought in to Marathon by Sheriff Shoemaker from Boquilla last Saturday night will be sent to Alpine for trial for murder.

Washington, May 15.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army returned today from his border conferences with General Obregon hopeful for the situation, despite the fact that the conferences resulted in

## TAFT APPEARS IN RIGGS CASE

Testifies as to Reputation of Glover and Riggs of the Riggs National Bank.

Washington, May 17.—Former President Taft appeared today in the preliminary trial of three officers of the Riggs National bank, as a character witness in behalf of the bank's president, C. C. Glover, one of the indicted men.

Mr. Taft said that he had known Charles C. Glover for twenty-six years and considered his reputation for honesty, standing and character excellent. Mr. Taft related how his father and George W. Riggs, founder of the bank were classmates at Yale.

"Have you carried an account in the Riggs bank?" asked Mr. Stanchfield.

"Such as I had," was the answer. "It grew as it got into the presidential portion," said Mr. Taft and then, as an after thought he continued with a broad smile that made the judge and most of the spectators laugh with him. It diminished after losing the presidential portion."

## WHITE GOODS FIRM IS IN BANKRUPTCY

New York, May 15.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by creditors in the federal court today against Mills and Gibbs, one of the largest white goods importing and jobbing firms in the country. The liabilities are stated as upwards of \$2,000,000. The assets are not given. It was asserted the company was solvent but financially embarrassed.

## POLICE NOT TO CARRY RIFLES

Washington, May 15.—The Panama police will no longer carry rifles, under a formal agreement between the Panamanian and American governments as a result of clashes with American soldiers. The police will be allowed to carry side arms.

## SUBMARINE K-2 AND STEAMER COLLIDE

Washington, May 15.—A collision off the Delaware breakwater between submarine K-2 and the steamer Aragon, in which neither was apparently severely injured, was reported to the navy department today. The K-2 which was on route from Hampton Roads proceeded, and has arrived at New York.

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